

HONORING DON AND CATHI  
WARNOCK

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 15, 2010*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor Don and Cathi Warnock for receiving the 2010 Lifetime Achievement Award. They have lived a long and distinguished life, adhering to extremely high standards of quality and integrity.

The Warnocks meet at California State University, San Jose and married in 1965. They then moved to Cathi's hometown of Madera, where Don went to work for his father-in-law at Valley Grain Products in 1971. In 1986, Don left the company and with Cathi, founded Warnock Food Products. Today, Warnock Food Products is the largest snack food company in Madera.

The Warnocks are well connected within their community. They have been involved in Camp Fire USA, the Alegria Guild, and the Madera Sunrise Rotary. Additionally, Don has been involved with the Boy Scouts of America and was a founding member of the Madera Ag Boosters.

Don and Cathi are proud parents and grandparents of three children and five grandchildren. It is clear that they will leave a lasting legacy for generations to come.

Madam Speaker, please join me in commending Mr. and Mrs. Warnock for a life well-lived and wishing him the best of luck and health as he continues setting the standard.

HONORING JOHN CALLENDER ON  
THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

**HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 15, 2010*

Mr. TIBERI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the retirement of Mr. John Callender from the Ohio Hospital Association. His August 30, 2010 retirement marked thirty years of service.

John is a native of St. Joseph, Michigan and a graduate of Michigan State University. Prior to his work at the Ohio Hospital Association, John worked at the Health Care Financing Administration, within the Department of Health and Human Services for ten years. He also served in the U.S. Marine Corps and was honorably discharged in 1977.

During his tenure, the Ohio Hospital Association has benefited from John's hard work and institutional knowledge. He oversaw activities for all fiscal matters affecting Medicare, Medicaid and health insurance. John was also responsible for maintaining professional relationships with Congress and the executive branch, managing the Hospital Care Assurance Program, the Data Services Program, and chairing the Ohio Hospital Association's Center for Education. He served as chair of Ohio Hospital Capital, OHA Solutions and the Ohio Health Council. He is a member of the Healthcare Financial Management Association and the American Society of Association Executives.

I am honored to have this opportunity to recognize John for his dedication and achievements during his thirty years of service. I wish John and his wife, Betty, all the best. I am confident John will continue his good works and find happiness in the years ahead.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RE-  
SOURCE FINDINGS PURSUANT  
TO THE BUDGET ENFORCEMENT  
RESOLUTION

**HON. NICK J. RAHALL II**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 15, 2010*

Mr. RAHALL. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Natural Resources, pursuant to subsection (c)(2) of H. Res. 1493, which passed the House on July 1, 2010, I am submitting findings that identify changes in law that help achieve deficit reduction by reducing waste, fraud, abuse and mismanagement and promoting reform of government programs.

In this regard, the Committee on Natural Resources has reported, and the House has passed, H.R. 3534, the "Consolidated Land, Energy and Aquatic Resources Act of 2010." According to the Congressional Budget Office, this legislation would reduce future deficits by \$5.3 billion over the 2011–2015 period and \$1.7 billion over the 2011–2020 period by reducing abuses which have occurred in the federal offshore oil and gas leasing program and by promoting greater efficiencies in those programs.

Specifically, the Consolidated Land, Energy, and Aquatic Resources Act would make several significant changes to current law in order to create greater efficiencies, transparency, and accountability in the development of federal energy resources. In this regard, the bill would impose tough new ethics standards, including putting an end to the revolving door between government and the oil and gas industry. It would reform the Minerals Management Service by breaking it up and removing the conflict-of-interest between leasing, inspections, and revenue collection. And it would close royalty loopholes that allow companies to get away with shortchanging the American people, including provisions designed to do away with the ability for companies to pay zero royalties during times of high oil prices—consumers paying sky-high gas prices that fuel record profits should not face the indignity of receiving no royalty on the sale of the public's oil.

The legislation would also provide for strong new safety standards for offshore drilling, including independent certifications of critical equipment, demonstrations of the ability to respond to future blowouts or major spills, increased inspections, stiffer penalties for safety violations, and an end to the practice of issuing environmental waivers for drilling plans.

Enactment of this legislation would reduce the budget deficit and reform government programs while promoting the energy security of the United States.

FINDINGS SUBMITTED BY JOHN  
CONYERS, JR., CHAIRMAN OF  
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JU-  
DICARY PURSUANT TO H. RES.  
1493

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 15, 2010*

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to H. Res. 1493, as chair of the Committee on the Judiciary, I submit the following highlights of "changes in law" enacted in the 111th Congress within the jurisdiction of the Committee that "help achieve deficit reduction by reducing waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement, promoting efficiency and reform of government, and controlling spending within Government programs." These enacted changes in law include:

(1) Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act (Public Law 111–21). This law clarifies and strengthens the criminal penalties for various forms of fraud, including fraud in connection with the Troubled Asset Relief Program and other federal assistance programs, including economic stimulus funds. It also strengthens incentives and protections under the False Claims Act for private citizens to help root out fraud against the federal government and help bring the perpetrators to justice. See 111 Cong. Rec. H5260–67 (May 6, 2009).

(2) Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Extension Act (Public Law 111–30). This law extends and strengthens a temporary program that promotes more effective and efficient detection and prosecution of illegal price-fixing cartels, by giving secondary participants in the cartel legal protection for blowing the whistle on the cartel and cooperating in the investigation and prosecution. This program has been demonstrated to substantially enhance the reach of the Justice Department's cartel enforcement resources. See 111 Cong. Rec. H3716–7 (May 24, 2010).

(3) Human Rights Enforcement Act (Public Law 111–122). This law consolidates Justice Department jurisdiction over serious human rights crimes into one section within the Department's Criminal Division. This will enable the Department to employ its enforcement resources with greater efficiency and effectiveness to vigorously prosecute perpetrators of serious human rights crimes. See 111 Cong. Rec. H14892–4 (December 15, 2009).

(4) Foreign Evidence Request Efficiency Act (Public Law 111–79). This law promotes greater efficiency and cooperation in international law enforcement by streamlining the process by which the federal government responds to requests for evidence by foreign governments in their investigations. Instead of having to file and process a request separately in every federal judicial district where the evidence or witnesses might be found, which could require involvement by a dozen or more different U.S. Attorneys on a single request, the request can now be handled centrally by one or two U.S. Attorneys. See 111 Cong. Rec. H10092–4 (Sept. 30, 2009).

In addition, other proposed legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee has been approved by the House and would reduce waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement, promote efficiency and reform of government, and control spending within Government programs. This legislation includes: